U.S.S.N.: 09/715.965 Filed: November 17, 2000 **AMENDMENT** 

## Claims Listing

- 1. (Currently amended) A method to decrease angiogenesis comprising administering to a site in an individual in need of treatment thereof for an established disorder requiring angiogenesis an effective amount of a purified chondroitinase enzyme to decrease angiogenesis at the site, wherein the decrease in angiogenesis is measured as a decrease in endothelial cell proliferation or a decrease in the formation of capillary-like structures.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is selected 2. from the group consisting of chondroitinase AC from Flavobacterium heparinum, chondroitinase B from Flavobacterium heparinum, a chrondroitin sulfate degrading enzyme from Bacteroides species, a chrondroitin sulfate degrading enzyme from Proteus vulgaris, a chrondroitin sulfate degrading enzyme from Microcossus, a chrondroitin sulfate degrading enzyme from Vibrio species, a chrondroitin sulfate degrading enzyme from Arthrobacter aurescens, and combinations thereof wherein these enzymes are expressed from recombinant nucleotide sequences in bacteria.
  - (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is a mammalian enzyme. 3.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the enzyme is a chrondroitinase AC.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the chondroitinase is chondroitinase AC.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is administered to an individual having cancer as evidenced by palpable tumors.

077818/00008

U.S.S.N.: 09/715,965 Filed: November 17, 2000 AMENDMENT

- (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the cancer is a solid tumor and the enzyme is chondroitinase AC.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the individual has a disorder in which angiogenesis is involved, the disorder being selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; ocular angiogenic disease, rubeosis; Osler-Webber Syndrome; myocardial angiogenesis; plaque neovascularization; telangiectasia; hemophiliac joints; angiofibroma; Crohn's disease, atherosclerosis, seleroderma, hypertrophic scarring, adhesions, cirrhosis of the liver, pulmonary fibrosis following acute respiratory distress syndrom or other pulmonary fibrosis of the newborn, endometriosis, polyposis, obesity, uterine fibroids, prostatic hypertrophy, and amyloidosis.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is administered systemically.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is administered locally at or adjacent a site in need of treatment.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is administered in a controlled and/or sustained release formulation.

12. to 18. (canceled)

(Currently amended) The method of claim 7 wherein the chondroitinase is administered in a dosage [[is]] in the range of 0.1 to 250 IU chondroitinase AC/tumor for tumors in the size range from 20 mm<sup>3</sup> to 15 cm<sup>3</sup>.

U.S.S.N.: 09/715,965 Filed: November 17, 2000 AMENDMENT

29. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is administered in combination with another active agent selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, cytokines, cytotoxic agents, and anti-inflammatories.

24. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the enzyme is administered after excision of the tumor.

(Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the enzyme is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of intravenous, intra-cranial, and depo.

28. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the enzyme is administered using an infusion pump.

(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is chondroitinase B.

(Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the enzyme is chondroitinase B.

(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the individual has a disorder in which angiogenesis is involved, the disorder being selected from the group consisting of disease of excessive or abnormal stimulation of endothelial cells, diseases that have angiogenesis as a pathologic consequence, and scarring following transplantation.

(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is administered topically.